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Toronto Safe Works.

# The Daily Colonist.

**WELLINGTON COLLIERIES**  
COAL  
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Telephone 83  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 117

VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY OCTOBER 28 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

**NICE BOXES and CASES..**

Genuine Seal Skin Stationary Cases,  
Genuine Seal Skin Music Cases, and  
Collar and Cuff Cases.  
Sterling silver Cutlery Cabinets


OAK STATIONERY CASES MOUNTED WITH STERLING SILVER.....

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**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
JEWELLERS  
Phone 675, 47 Government St.

**HIGH LIFE**  
CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price.....  
The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'



**LOST ON LAKE ONTARIO**

Coal Laden Schooner Sinks With All Hands While Help Swiftly Approaches.

Distress Signals Seen for Many Hours But Rough Water Prevented Relief.

The Captain Alone Rescued From the Water His Wife Among the Perished.

**CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.**

Six Thousand United States Officials Whose Evil Day Was Postponed by the War.

Washington, Oct. 27.—It is understood that a presidential act removing a large number of government officials from the civil service probably will be promulgated before Thanksgiving day.

The order is one which has been in contemplation for many months, having been deferred from time to time, owing to pressure of war business. As at present determined upon, it will affect upwards of 6,000 places. It will include deputy collectors of inland revenue. There are about 2,000 of these deputies. The largest class affected is the corps of examining surgeons of the pension bureau, of whom there are in all over 4,100.

**NEWS OF THE CAPITAL**

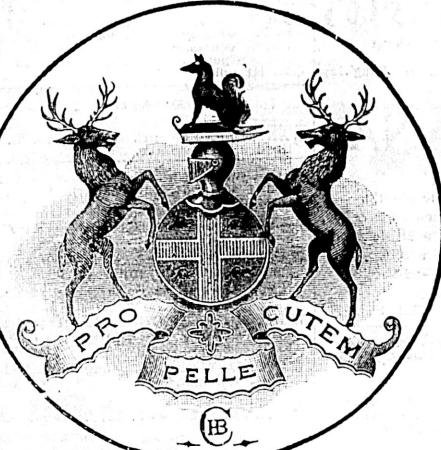
Montreal Colonel Exploits Militia Department With Profit Rivaling Klondike's.

Minister Sifton's Puffery Bureau Idea Made in Germany for Bismarck.

Washington Conference Further Postponed—Crow's Nest Pass Railway Inspection.

**HUDSON'S BAY CO...**

Importers—  
Staple  
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Fancy  
Groceries  
Wines  
Liquors  
And  
Cigars  
Blankets  
Etc.



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—STREET

Headquarters for  
**MINERS' SUPPLIES**

**SIMON LEISER & CO.**

Victoria, B.C.

**KLONDIKE OUTFITTING**

**WILSON BROTHERS**  
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had age experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

**WHAT'S THE MATTER**

With Victoria? Why all this mud throwing by Vic's prosperous children? Bah! Victoria can give points and win, as badly as she is handicapped. It's a dirty bird that fouls its own nest.

Our Blend Tea 20c. lb  
Golden " 40c. lb  
Dragon Ceylon Tea, (lead Pkgs.) 35c. lb  
Tetley's 50c. lb  
Our Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffee 40c. lb  
Fresh Frozen E'l'n Oysters 75c. tin

**DIXIE H. ROSS.**



By Associated Press.

Sodus, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A terrible affair occurred to-day at noon about five miles northwest of Sodus on Lake Ontario, when the three-masted schooner St. Peter, of Cape Vincent, laden with 700 tons of coal, sank with all on board, save one, the captain, who was rescued in an unconscious condition.

The schooner showed signals of distress early in the morning as she drifted past Charlotte. The tug Proctor, after a little delay, put out to her, but after cruising about for four hours returned without getting a glimpse of the distressed vessel.

During the forenoon the people at Pultneyville sighted the St. Peter, and immediately telegraphed to Sodus Point that help be offered. The tug Cornelia, Captain Henry Buys, started for the rescue, but the great seas nearly swamped the boat and the Cornelia was finally compelled to return to the harbor.

Word was sent to Charlotte that the vessel had been sighted near Pultneyville, and the tug Proctor started with the life-saving crew for the second time. When within a mile of the St. Peter the crew of the Proctor were surprised to see the distressed ship sink.

In five minutes the tug was cruising about the spot where she sank. The captain of the St. Peter was picked up in an unconscious condition. After spending half an hour looking for the other members of the ill-fated vessel's crew the tug started for Sodus Point, where medical assistance was secured.

At this writing he is still unconscious, so it is impossible to learn the number of men who met death. It is known, however, that the wife of the captain met a watery grave. Eight or ten persons at least perished. The captain will recover.

Olean Jolley and Jacob Vosburg, of this town, were standing on the shore when the St. Peter went down. They saw two men standing at the mast when the water swallowed them. The two men claim that the boat was not more than half a mile from shore.

It is thought the St. Peter lost her rudder and that the heavy seas caused her to spring a leak.

**COL. GIBSON ELECTED.**

Ontario Provincial Secretary at Last Secures a Seat—Mr. Dryden Fighting Hard.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special)—In the bye-election for East Wellington to-day Hon. J. M. Gibson was returned by a majority of 438. At the last election the vote stood: Craig, Liberal, 1,470; Park, Independent, 1,288; Coughlan, Conservative, 1,241. The vacancy was caused by the death of Mr. Craig.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Premier Hardy spoke at Whitby last night in behalf of his colleague, Mr. Dryden, who is in the midst of a campaign in South Ontario, where the bye-election will take place on Tuesday next. Mr. Whitney, leader of the Opposition, is also in the riding and spoke last night at Port Perry. Each side has a host of minor speakers. The result is by no means certain.

**DREYFUS AND HIS FOES**

Appeal for Revision Presents Anew the Facts of the Conspiracy Against Him.

What If He Pines on Devil's Island so That High Personages Are Shielded.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Before the court of cassation to-day, in presenting the case of the Dreyfus appeal for revision, M. Bard spoke of the many efforts made to obtain such revision, referred to the denunciation of Major Esterhazy, and reviewed Mme. Dreyfus' appeal, which he said was based on the assumption that the Bordereau was written by Major Esterhazy. He then pointed out that there were suspicious facts which justified the request for the revision. Mme. Dreyfus contended that her husband did not write the Bordereau, which all experts reported he did. The court, therefore, would have to examine these facts and decide whether a revision was justified.

M. Bard added that the appeal for revision was decided upon in consequence of the late Col. Henry's confession to having forged a document in the case, but M. Bard said this forgery was committed in 1896, and could not be alone regarded as ground for a revision or for an amendment of the judgment rendered in 1894.

Nevertheless, M. Bard then said, Lieut.-Col. Henry had committed forgery; his evidence was the most crushing against Dreyfus, and the evidence of a forger is open to suspicion. There was, therefore, the presumption of innocence, based upon fresh facts, which led to the appeal for a revision of the case, and this was also the ground for asking whether another new fact had not been brought to light, and if Dreyfus was really the author of the Bordereau and the writer of the letter to Major Esterhazy and found in the apartment of Mlle. Pays, in which the writer asked what he should do respecting the Bordereau.

M. Bard next read Col. Paty du Clam's report of the arrest of Dreyfus, then a captain of French artillery doing staff duty, in which the Colonel said that Dreyfus "betrayed intense excitement." "But," M. Bard said, amid surprise, a photograph taken at this time does not give the slightest indication that Dreyfus was laboring under excitement," and Dreyfus, M. Bard said, denied to Col. Du Clam that he ever had relations, directly or indirectly, with foreign powers. Col. Du Clam's report further showed that Dreyfus had to write incriminating documents in different ways, sitting and standing, with and without gloves, and with ordinary and broad-pointed pens. Later M. Bard cited further facts favorable to the revision, and expressed astonishment at the manner in which the whole affair had been conducted.

He referred to the fact that the residence of Col. Picquart had been searched, while the residence of Major Esterhazy, who was directly accused, was not searched. He also severely criticized Major Savary's report on the charges against Major Esterhazy, and (Continued on page 2)

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—A curious story is afloat in connection with the sale of Snider rifles, tenders for which were received a few weeks ago. Col. Cole, the commanding officer of the Second Regiment of Artillery, of Montreal, was the highest bidder, and 30,000 Sniders have been sold to him at 30 cents each, together with a large quantity of ammunition, of which the department had some 6,000,000 rounds on hand. Col. Cole is now retailing the Sniders at \$3 each, so that he stands to make a good thing out of his venture. The Colonel paid cash for only half the quantity purchased, and after his bid was in, the department of militia reduced the amount of his offer, thereby putting a substantial sum in his pocket.

Mr. Sifton's puffery bureau in this city, it appears, was suggested to him by a gentleman in Manitoba who formerly was connected with the English department of Bismarck's public opinion bureau in Berlin, of which full particulars are given in Busch's recent life of Bismarck.

As the ministers have important engagements in Ottawa next week, they have secured a postponement of the Washington conference to November 10. The railway committee of the privy council is called to meet on November 8. A hitch has occurred in connection with the winter mail contract. The Alhambra want certain clauses modified, but Sir Richard Cartwright will not give way. Accordingly all the steamship men have left for Montreal to talk the matter over with their principals.

Collingwood Schreiber returned today from his trip over the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He says considerable ballasting will have to be done.

**KILLED IN AFRICA.**

Death of Canadian Officer in Service of Royal Niger Company.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—(Special)—A. H. Keating, general manager of the Toronto street railway, has received intelligence of the death of his son, a lieutenant in the British army. He was attached to the Royal Leinsters in service in Africa.

On July 12, accompanied by 70 native soldiers, he started on a 200-mile march in the territory of the Royal Niger company to quell a mutiny of the company's black troops, and it is supposed it was in the performance of this duty he met his death.

**HALIFAX UNDER ARMS.**

Militia With the Regulars Manning Forts Against Approach of Experimental Fleet.

Halifax, Oct. 27.—(Sp1)—The Leinster regiment, a Royal Artillery contingent, and the militia corps were ordered out last night to man all the forts guarding the approaches to the harbor. The searchlights on all the fortifications are in operation, and every effort is being made to prevent the enemy, composed of several torpedo-boats, two war vessels and other craft, from entering the harbor.

Three of the fleet ordered to Halifax at full speed have arrived, and others are on the way.

The warships Pallas and Talbot have sailed for a point near Martinique. The admiralty desires to have a comparatively strong fleet in the vicinity of the French islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique.

Capt. Kent, superintendent of the submarine mining department, has been ordered to the West Indies, to take control of the torpedo fleet mining department there.

**NAPOLEON TO THE FORE.**

A Candidate for the French Throne Raises a Significant Loan.

London, Oct. 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "I learn that Prince Louis Napoleon, who was supposed to have rejoined his regiment in Russia, is really at Geneva, where he has raised a loan of such dimensions as excludes the hypothesis of its being required for private purposes."

"Prince Louis has long been the candidate of the Bonapartists for the French throne, in preference to his brother Prince Victor."

**A BOUQUET OF FLOURS....**

Has been gathered to please the wise housekeeper. All brands are represented, and the quality of each kind is so well known that we need say little in their praise. The stock is new, and contains all the nutritive elements of the grain. We sell on a small margin of profit, and therefore offer the best value in town.

**E. J. Saunders & Co.**



**STOCKS FOR SALE.**

Cariboo of Camp McKinney.....Wanted  
Athabasca.....33  
Monte Christo.....15  
Carnegie Creek Consolidated.....10  
Dardanelles.....47 1/2  
Deer Park.....19  
Gopher.....44  
Giant.....47 1/2  
Good Hope.....42 1/2  
Homestead (assessment paid).....45 1/2  
Nelson-Poorman.....29  
Iron Colt.....48  
Noble Five.....17  
Silver Bell.....45  
Virginia.....48  
Iron Horse.....14 1/2

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we act in daily communication with wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

\$5,000 at 6 per cent, on good Victoria real estate security.

**LOTS FOR SALE.**

On Dallas road (40x120).....\$ 700  
On Michigan street (60x140).....1,500  
On Simcoe street (60x240).....900  
On Clarke street, Spring Ridge.....150  
Two lots at Beacon Hill.....450  
Lots in all parts of the city.

**HOUSES TO LET.**

On Kane street (6 rooms).....\$17.00  
" Dallas road (6 rooms).....17.50  
" Boyd street (6 rooms).....18.00  
Off Fairfield road (5 rooms).....5.00  
On Front st., Victoria West (6 rms.).....5.00  
" Green street (4 rooms).....5.00  
" Labouchere street (6 rooms).....6.00  
" North rd., Spring Ridge (6 rms.).....6.00  
" Russell street, Victoria West.....6.00  
" Sayward av., Spring Ridge (5 rms.).....6.00  
" Vinling street (5 rooms).....4.00

A. W. MOORE & CO.,  
86 Government St.

**GEORGE BYRNES**

AUCTIONEER  
APPRAISER AND  
COMMISSION  
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

**BAKER & COLSTON..**

Wharf and Office,  
Belleville St., James Bay, Tel. 407

**PRESENT PRICES:**

Old Reliable Wellington Coal, Sack or Lump.....\$6.00 ton  
Old Reliable Wellington Screened Nut.....5.00 ton  
Alexanders, good household, Sack or Lump.....5.50 ton  
Alexanders Screened Nut.....4.25 ton  
Sack for Furnaces.....2.75  
First Quality Red Fir Cord Wood, Warranted Dry Cut 18 Months.....3.50 c'd  
Bark.....\$4.50 Oak.....5.00  
City Office at Swinerton & Oddy's Gov't St. Telephone 491

N.B.—We advertise exactly what we supply. Weight and measure guaranteed.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 420.

**J. E. PAINTER---**

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices.

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Plunk street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

**Klondike Information Bureau.**

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Telephone 48

Are you susceptible to weather changes?  
If so we would commend to your consideration our stock of  
**CHAMOIS VESTS and LUNG PROTECTORS**

Prices: 25c, \$1, \$1.25 and upwards

**...G. H. BOWES...**  
Chemist.—Telephone 425  
100 Government St., near Yates

**RALPH CHURTON**

AUCTIONEER  
62 Douglas St.

For sale by private treaty,  
**Well-built Dwelling House and Stable**

In good position, within 5 minutes' walk of City Hall.  
Capital two-story house, with garden, near the Fountain.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A handy size farm, within 10 miles of the city.

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins, at 60c. per gallon; pure white lead, \$6 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort Street, above Douglas. je25

**MUNICIPAL NOTICE.**

TO-DAY will be the last day but TWO for paying taxes to receive the abatement of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,  
Collector

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 70-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. je24

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap7

**AUCTION**

At Hardaker's Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,  
**ON FRIDAY, OCT. 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK**  
**Furniture and Effects**

Capital Bed Lounge, Dining Table, Lady's Writing Desk, Centre and Occasional Tables, Rattan Chairs, Hardwood Bedsteads, Double and Single Bedsteads, Mattresses, 2 Refrigerators, Brussels, Stair and Room Carpets, New Matting, Pictures, Blankets, Chinaware, Canary Bird and Cage, Air-Tight and other Heaters, Range and Cook Stoves, etc.

At commencement of sale, a fine lot of Candy Jars.

W. M. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

**MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT,**  
Leading Auctioneer

Can now be engaged for auctions, sales of real estate, farm stock, and furniture sales. Furnished residences bought for cash.

**MINING SHARES**

Athabasca.....Special. Call  
Alberni Consolidated.....Special. Call  
Dardanelles.....47 1/2  
Gopher.....44  
Cariboo Camp McKinney.....Wanted  
Iron Colt.....48  
Giant.....47 1/2

The first clean-up of the Athabasca mine gave \$4,000 for six days' run, equal to \$20,000 per month. This is only 10 per cent or about half the value of the ore. We expect as big an advance as has taken place in Cariboo this week, viz. 40 cents per share.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

Ten acres on water front, beautiful land and magnificent view, \$8,500. Acreage and lots in all parts of the city.

Lots from \$85 up. If you desire the best lot at the lowest price see our list.

CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.

17 Troughton Avenue, off Government st.

**W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.**

**... AUCTION ...**

7:30 Every Saturday Night.

For this week's sale we have a large consignment of gents' fine underwear, ladies' silk gossamers, ladies' ulsters, a variety of fancy work baskets, musical instruments and an immense variety of useful articles at the

**CITY AUCTION MART**

Government and Pandora streets.  
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

**PALOMA**  
SCHRAMM

The Wonderful  
**Child Pianiste**  
And Composer.

SEATS ON SALE AT IOMBARD'S MUSIC STORE,  
**\$1.00, 75c, 50c.**

Children under 12 years 50c.—Reserved any part of house.

**MATINEE**

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 29  
**INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW ST.**

**TURNING THE FIRST SOD.**

**NEW RAILROAD TO VICTORIA.**

Excursion to Port Angeles  
**SATURDAY NEXT.**

Steamer City of Nanaimo. Three trips, 9 a.m., 2 p.m., 7 p.m. Big jubilee during the day and

**GRAND BALL AT NIGHT**

Fifth Regiment band on boat. Round trip only 50 cents. Return boat after ball.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY your hay, grain, feed, etc., is Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

APPLES, APPLES—We have a fine lot of King's just in; they are the best eating apples in town; nothing like them; at Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd. Tel. 413.

**ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL**

**10 CENTS PER PACKET.**

**CIGARETTES**

**H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST**

Salmon Block, - - - Victoria, B. C.







GEORGE L. COURTNEY,  
Traffic Manager.



# The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The large and representative gathering of citizens in the city hall last night, to discuss municipal questions, shows how deep an interest is taken in civic reform. This meeting more than justifies Col. Prior's action in requesting the Mayor to summon it, and the reception accorded to him must have given him great pleasure. As the Colonist said at the outset, it is at some risk that a public man enters the arena of municipal politics, but the hearty applause which greeted Col. Prior last night shows how true it is that a man, who has the courage to rise to the necessity of an occasion, can rely upon public endorsement.

The temper of the meeting was excellent, and if there were some differences of opinion on details, there were none as to the desirability of inaugurating a better condition of things than has hitherto existed in the city.

We do not think it advisable this morning to deal with the resolution adopted, for any comments now would necessarily be hurried. The discussion of the many questions involved has only begun. We shall only add now that the plan adopted of referring the subject to a large committee to report to another meeting seems to be by far the simplest and best way to inaugurate the work.

## THE SEALING INDUSTRY.

The Colonist is not favorable to the surrender of the right of Canadians to take fur seals, as defined by the Paris tribunal. The surrender of anything which is an attribute of citizenship is always to be avoided if possible. It may be temporarily waived, but to abandon anything of that nature permanently would be, we submit, very poor statesmanship. No one knows what the sealing may be worth in the future. There is no mathematical rule by which the value of such a thing for an indefinite period can be calculated.

The question involved in the matter of the seals is purely of a business nature. The lessees of the United States government believe their privilege would be rendered of greater value than it now is, if Canadians were not allowed to prosecute pelagic sealing. We may grant this without waiving any right, and, this being the case, it seems to us that the proper view of the matter to take is that the lessees aforesaid should pay for what they ask the Canadians to relinquish, besides making those Canadians, who are now interested in the industry, whole for the loss they would sustain by withdrawing from it. In other words, if the United States government regards the interests of its lessees as of such importance that they are worthy of discussion by an international tribunal, they should approach the government of Canada with a business-like proposition, which might be expressed as follows: We are prepared, in consideration of the abandonment by Canada for a term of years of the right to engage in sealing to purchase the vessels and other plant of the sealers and to pay annually to the Canadian government a certain sum as a rent, or to capitalize the sum and pay it in advance.

This would put the matter upon what we submit is a common sense basis and one consonant with the inalienable right of the British subject to prosecute certain industries upon the high seas. Our proposition, in short, is that as the Alaska Commercial Company leases the United States' sealing rights, and the government of that country forbids anyone else to interfere with them, and they now want in addition the rights of Canadians, they ought to be prepared to pay for them.

The advantage of such an agreement is that a definite value can be fixed for the waiver of the right to take seals for a definite length of time. If this is arranged, the Canadian government will have at its disposal a sum of money which can be expended so as to benefit the localities which will suffer from the abolition of the industry. At the expiration of the time specified in the agreement between the two governments, the lease could be renewed or not, as they might think best. This would solve the whole matter in the fairest possible way, and we are unable to see that it is open to any objection—that is, if it is found essential to dispose of the matter in some way. British Columbians are content with things as they are. We draw attention to the fact, as disclosed by the Colonist yesterday, that sealing is not by any means a depreciating industry.

## THE RETURN OF THE GUARDS.

Naturally the return of the Guards from the Sudan was the subject of a great deal of comment in the British press. One observation made by the Daily News is worthy of remembrance. "Some of the men," it said, "who will be on guard at the Queen's palace in London to-day, were a month ago on guard before the Khalfah's palace at Omdurman." The more this sentence is thought over the more full of meaning it is. Omdurman is thousands of miles from London and separated from the sea, over which Britain possesses indisputable right of way, by miles of desert that has hitherto been supposed

to be impassable by an armed force in the presence of an enemy. It was just five weeks from the battle of Omdurman when the Guards marched through the streets of London amid the cheers of a vast multitude. These men took part in a great fight which annihilated a powerful foe, and were home again in less time than in any other campaign on record it took to get over the immediate effects of a battle. Of the Guards 715 men fought at Omdurman, and the loss through sickness was only 10, while only eight were left behind in hospital. This is the best possible proof that Kitchener is a master in the handling of men. It also furnishes an object lesson that will hardly be lost sight of in the future. As the Daily Telegraph puts it, "the battle of Omdurman was a triumph of organization and perfect equipment." It adds: "Well may the public mind be proud of the professional aptitude with which the many wars of Her Majesty's reign have gifted our unequalled staff of officers, and which inspires the rank and file with so just a confidence in following them wherever they lead." It says the Guards are the best looking regiment that ever came from a bloody battle field. The Morning Advertiser is jubilant over this new proof that the comparatively small army of Great Britain is a nucleus around which can be rallied all the various people who make up the population of the Empire, and also that the martial spirit is not dead in the hearts of the British people.

## DELAGOA BAY.

That Delagoa Bay will certainly pass into the possession of Great Britain is no longer denied, the only question being as to how soon the transfer will take place, and what will go with it. There is also some quiet discussion going on as to when and to whom Portugal will part with the remainder of her colonial possessions. Although one of the most effective governments in the world, and lingering on the ragged edge of bankruptcy, Portugal has considerable territory well worth possessing. Her colonial empire is estimated at 5,371,200 square miles, of which 4,431,970 are in Africa, and the remainder in Asia. Her territories on the east and west coasts of Africa abut upon the British possessions in the interior, and would form an admirable annex to the latter. They are of immense area, and doubtless of great natural wealth. The statement is made that arrangements are already well advanced for the leasing of them to syndicates of British capitalists, in which event their ultimate transfer to the British crown is assured. It is not expected that Delagoa Bay will be directly ceded to Great Britain. The transfer will probably take the form of a lease for a long period.

## THE KAISER'S TOUR.

The English papers do more than hint to the Kaiser that if he sees a chance to do a stroke of business when on his tour in Palestine and does it, he will meet with no opposition from Great Britain. The Morning Post tells him that the British people have never aimed at establishing a sphere of influence in Eastern Asia or Southeastern Europe, and that he will doubtless see the wisdom of Von Moltke's idea, which was that German expansion should be in that direction. The Daily News points out that he is the head of a "pushful people," and thinks that business as much as pleasure inspired his visit. It concludes an editorial by saying: "In this country his present journey and the future development of such ideas as we have quoted will be watched with interest and without jealousy." The St. James' Gazette regards the imperial tour as a direct menace to France and Russia, and says that the press of those countries betray considerable chagrin over it. This idea is borne out by the comments of Le Temps, which sees in what is transpiring the beginning of a general agreement between Great Britain and Germany, which will not be favorable to France.

## IMPROVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK.

Farmers in the valley of the St. John, N.B., where stock must be kept in the barns for six months at least every year, make money feeding beef cattle on hay and turnips. As the price of beef cuts an important figure in this connection, it may be mentioned that during the winter months dressed beef can be bought there at from 3 to 6 cents per pound by the quarter or carcass. The yield of hay per acre will average less than on the Coast of British Columbia and that of turnips will certainly be no higher. The New Brunswick farmer pays less for his help than his brother in this province. On the whole, that is taking the character of the season, the productivity of the soil, the price of beef and the cost of labor all into consideration, we think the advantages are on the side of the British Columbian.

The successful grower of fat cattle regards his animals as machines for converting fodder into flesh, and the moment any machine ceases to do its work it is disposed of. One of the largest firms of cattle-raisers in New England said that they found it to their advantage as a rule to market their steers at three years, because after that age the increase in weight did not pay for the food consumed and the labor expended. The rule of this firm is to keep the animal growing all the time, for as soon as growth stops profit stops, and the only object in keeping beef cattle is to make a profit. This firm, like many others, weigh their cattle weekly, so as to see if they are gaining, and if they are not, such changes are made in the food ration as will cause them to do so. Their books show what it cost per pound to produce beef.

The best cattle for beef purposes in the

Maritime Provinces and New England are of mixed Hereford and Shorthorn stock. In exceptional cases pure bred animals of either breed do better than the grades, but generally speaking the most satisfactory results are got from the cross. The majority of our Coast farmers have not, however, yet got themselves into a position where they can make a specialty of beef cattle. If they can fatten a few steers every year as an adjunct to their other work it is all they can reasonably expect. In view of this, it becomes important to consider what breeds of cattle are likely to be the most profitable.

The fancy of most people in Vancouver Island runs to Jerseys. It is hardly necessary to say anything about this famous breed, but it is worthy of note that they are not nearly as popular in Great Britain as in America. In fact a few clever American breeders are responsible for the Jersey craze, for at one time it reached a craze. Mr. Darling of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, fed one of his herd of Jerseys at his farm at Darlington concentrated food, consisting chiefly of cream, and succeeded in making a phenomenal amount of butter in a week, and straightway all the country fell in talking about Jerseys, and when he followed this up with an offer to pay a dollar a pound for butter equal to that produced at his farm, Jerseys and "glit-edged" butter became a general theme of discussion. When the writer of this article visited Darlington, the owner had forty Jersey cows, including the record maker, and their average product was one pound of butter each per day. They were being pastured and at milking time were driven to the barn and given a little bran.

Mr. Darling himself said that the secret of his famous butter was the absolute cleanliness of everything connected with his barn and dairy. There was no trace whatever of odor of any kind around the stable, but even if there had been, the milk would scarcely have acquired it, for as soon as a cow was milked, the milk was taken into the weighing room and thence at once into the dairy.

The Jersey is hardly a farmer's cow, although undoubtedly a strain of Jersey blood improves milking stock. In selecting his cattle a farmer should keep in mind two things, one being the quality of his pasturage and the other the use he intends to make of his animals. The Shorthorn for example call for excellent pasturage to be at their best. They are poor foragers, wherein they differ from the Ayrshires and the Red Polls, which will find something to eat almost anywhere. The Holstein is another breed which needs excellent pasture to give good results. It has the merit of size, and some families are excellent butter makers. The Herefords are essentially beef cattle, and it would not pay the ordinary farmer to keep them.

Possibly the best breed for farmers of moderate means, who intend to make butter and sell one or more fat animals yearly, is the Red Polls, or Polled Norfolks, as they are sometimes called. They are of a medium size, easily kept, good butter makers and very gentle, the latter quality being of value as it enables the animal to get the best results from its food. Restless animals may eat more than those that are quiet and profit less by it. The Ayrshire is economical, easily kept and a good butter maker. The great objection to this breed is its predisposition to tuberculosis, but if perfectly healthy stock can be got, it is hard to find anything better.

We suggest that the provincial government might do something in the way of improving the live stock of the province by making occasional importations of pure bred animals, to be sold at auction. There would probably be no loss on such a venture as the desire of farmers to get good animals would lead to competition at the sale. We would not propose this if it could be regarded as an interference with private enterprise, but this could hardly be alleged against it.

Nothing that the present government has done has any influence with the companies managed by Mr. Dunsinuir in the matter of employing Chinese underground in coal mines. Pending the judgment of the Privy Council as to the constitutionality of the provincial law, the companies decided that it would be unwise to incur the cost of prosecutions, and therefore began replacing the Chinese by other workmen before the present government declared any intention in the premises. The impression which the Inland Sentinel seeks to create, that Mr. Dunsinuir only yielded under threat from the government, is quite unwarranted, as is also the idea, which that paper seems to entertain, that no attempt was made to enforce the law during the premiership of Mr. Turner. As a matter of fact, the first prosecutions were during Mr. Turner's regime, and it was also then that the suit was instituted by Mr. Bryden to test the constitutionality of the act.

An attempt is being made in New York to secure the passage of a law prohibiting the publication of political cartoons. Such an interference with freedom of expression would be very illiberal, but there ought to be some law to annihilate the alleged artists who produce the so-called cartoons in the San Francisco and Toronto papers.

Why not drop the "New" from New Westminster? Westminster, B. C., could not possibly be mistaken for any other place in the world.

Ask your grocer for  
**Windsor Salt**  
Best of the West

## Current Comment

### THANKSGIVING DAY.

How would this time of the year do for Thanksgiving day? It is the policy of the government to put it off until the shadow of December is already on the soggy fields of dead grass and the winter winds are beginning to blow through the bare branches of the trees. Then, if one takes a holiday, it is to stay indoors and be thankful that the price of coal is no higher. As for the harvest, only those with the most retentive memories can remember anything about it. The late government were nearly as bad. They celebrated Thanksgiving day in the middle of November; this was not a holiday, it was along to the end of the month. Now Thanksgiving was intended to be something of a harvest home festival—a day associated with the bringing in of the sheaves, the garnering of the apples, the making merry with the yellow pumpkin. It was not a time for looking out at snowshoes and putting up the double windows. We should be given an opportunity to be thankful for the harvest as soon after the harvest as is convenient; and, after the thanks have been given, it is infinitely better that the day should be set aside to write us out of autumn woods and over the so lately short fields, rather than to mow us up in the house with a leaden sky to be seen through the windows.—Montreal Star

### SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

In his outspoken comments on the result of the plebiscite Sir Charles Tupper shows, at least, that he is above the small cunning of the parish politician, who refuses to have an opinion on any controverted topic for fear it may help his opponents. Sir Charles prefers to go on writing us out of the English statesmanship. He thinks that the recent vote has put prohibition out of practical politics in Canada. Prohibitionists may not agree with him, but we feel sure that they will prefer the straightforwardness that prompts his statements to the ambiguity that are regarded as "tactics" by the smaller type of politician.—Montreal Herald.

### SIFTON, TOO, SHOULD GO.

The Sifton scandals in the Yukon have made the circuit of the world. Canada ought to have gained by the gold discoveries as California, as Australia, and the Cape did. Her natural wealth and the honor of her government combined should have attracted thousands to her shores. But the revelations have dismayed workers and capitalists, and have robbed us of the advantages that otherwise should have been ours. Sifton's rapacity has given us a bad name, and we suffer for it both in development and in trade. The only remedy open to us is the official extinction of Mr. Sifton, and this cannot come too soon. Let the incubus be removed, that the fair name of Canada may be redeemed, and that confidence may be restored.—Toronto Mail and Empire

### THE NEW FRANCHISE.

Reverting to Quebec's vote in the plebiscite it is now certain that the extraordinary adverse majority was secured at Turin and Laurier's instigation, and that unscrupulous and illegal methods were freely used. As was noticed in Alberta, the government provided absolutely no safeguard against repeaters. People could vote at any polling booth whatever on taking the oath of residence, regardless of whether their names were in the voters' lists or not. Even in the West cases of people voting more than once were heard of, but under Mr. Tarte's elegant system this sort of thing was done wholesale. Montreal and Quebec papers report cases of citizens who voted as many as twenty-five times, either under their own or false names. That staunch Liberal organ, the Montreal Witness, charges openly that "everywhere the local members had instructions to secure a negative vote." These instructions," says the Witness, "were given in the name of Tarte and Sir Wilfrid Laurier." The Quebec papers comment on the fact that "while a large number of people abstained from voting, there were many polling districts where more votes were registered on the plebiscite than in any previous election." "The Quebec papers," says the Witness, "Tarte has the supreme gall to say: 'The people of Quebec thought prohibition was not a safe way to promote temperance, and I so say.' \* \* \* All I ask of you is not to coerce the poor French people of Quebec." It would be impossible to imagine greater hypocrisy. As one of the two leaders of the party of purity and sanctity Tarte is a daisy.—Calgary Herald.

### ANDREE'S CHANCES.

Discussion in Sweden Reveals Conflicting Opinion as to the Explorer's Fate.

Regarding the chances of Herr Andree being still alive, two interesting articles have been published in Sweden, one taking a hopeless view and the other being optimistic. The first is written by the aeronaut, Dr. Eckholm, who helped Andree in his calculations as far as they referred to the aerodynamic part of the venture. Dr. Eckholm says that had Andree used a free balloon there would be less reason to fear that he had been lost. But the explorer used a balloon with three drag ropes which were so heavy that a wind of high velocity was necessary to keep it aloft. Dr. Eckholm says that they had found that the retardation owing to the friction of the ropes would be three times as great as Andree had thought, so that, whereas Andree had figured that a wind of ordinary velocity would take him over the North Pole in six days, the truth was that twelve days would hardly be sufficient. Dr. Eckholm says that it is not possible that a wind should blow in one direction for twelve days, and that, therefore, it was to be assumed from the beginning that the trip might extend over three times the length of time. Andree, however, had told Eckholm that he would guarantee the balloon for thirty days, that is, that it could float in the air for that length of time. But Eckholm says that he told the explorer that the airship should be prepared to last for six days. Andree, he says, declined to listen to advice regarding possible improvements, and the result was that he started off with a balloon which, Dr. Eckholm says, did not have in itself the power to remain aloft in the air more than five days, whereas at least ten days would be required to reach the North Pole under the most favorable circumstances. One reason for this was that there was an accident at the start by which several cubic yards of gas were lost. Eckholm thinks that Andree should have descended at once then and refilled the balloon. He says that there is a slight chance that Andree has managed to reach the coast of Greenland, although the general direction of the wind is from Greenland toward Spitzbergen. But, in opposition to Dr. Eckholm, one

of Andree's helpers, Capt. G. E. V. Svedenborg, who was to have accompanied him and who did go as far as Spitzbergen with him, declares positively that there is every reason to believe that the explorer is alive. He declares that at the moment of the start there was gas enough in the balloon to keep it in the air for twenty-seven days, which is a little more than the length of time which Andree calculated would be needed to reach the Behring Sea. He says that none of the participants had entertained any illusions or delusions about the dangers and difficulties of the voyage, and that all were prepared for and expected the necessity of wintering at least once before they could send a message to the outer world. He asks why anyone should despair of them at the non-receipt of news when it is not to be expected that such news could arrive for some time to come.

### SUCCEEDED ADMIRABLY.

Expressions such as those from medical men is the best evidence which can be adduced to satisfy the public that Abbey's Effervescent Salt is all that is claimed for it. Dr. L. Carignan, of St. Pierre Les Bequets, P. Q., says: "I have tried your Abbey's Effervescent Salt in different cases of indigestion and nervous headache, and it succeeded admirably in every instance." The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will not only cure indigestion and headache, but will keep you in good health. It is the most wonderful regulator of health known. Abbey's Effervescent Salt may be procured of any druggist at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

Piper Fladater, the "hero of Dargat," has again sprung into notoriety, this time in a suit for breach of promise, in which he is the defendant. The fair plaintiff is Miss Mary Gellatly of Dundee. The young lady wants \$5,000, and in the meantime she is in a rival music hall in Dundee, dancing in her wedding dress, with the wedding cake displayed on the stage.

### YOU SHOULD KNOW

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

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THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland and in the Pacific coast cities:

P. H. Kellogg.....	Sakusp
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Hotel Seattle.....	Seattle
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W. Shaw, Hotel Spokane.....	Spokane
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On and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted with out my written authority.  
Victoria, B.C., October 24, 1898.  
JAMES TODD.

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IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN  
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the Leader the Winner  
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DON'T GO

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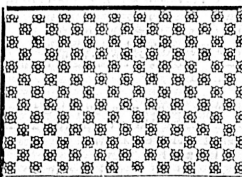
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**MINERS'**  
Combination Cooking and  
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Each stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

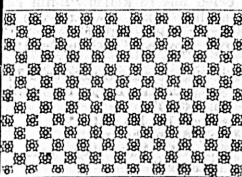
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**Klondike and  
Miners'  
Outfits.....**

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Mackintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

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39 Pandora .....\$15  
140 Chatham .....\$15  
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### THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.  
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.  
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.  
Base XXXX on draught at the Occidental.  
Dr. S. G. Clemence has returned from the East and will resume his practice.  
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.  
McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.  
Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.  
The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.  
Special grades in Brussels Carpets—some leaders at best tapestry prices. Weiler Bros.  
Rattan chairs in the newest designs and most comfortable shapes. Weiler Bros.  
Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.  
You can always find something suitable in the way of wedding or other gifts in our Silverware Department. Weiler Bros.  
Down quilts in nice quiet sateen coverings (no gaudy colors). We have a fine line of sateens for re-covering. Weiler Bros.  
We can show you some very pretty "Tea Services," direct from England. These make acceptable wedding presents. Weiler Bros.  
Dolls.—Kid-body Dolls, Dressed Dolls, China Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Dolls in great variety just received at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Half the Claim Allowed.—Tai Fung Thung Kue v. Spencer was tried yesterday before Mr. Justice Martin and a jury, plaintiff claiming that some \$800 was kept back by defendant for certain salmon packed by plaintiff. The defence was that the money was deducted as the packing was badly done and some 200 cases of salmon were thereby spoiled. Mr. F. B. Gregory appeared for the plaintiff, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for the defendant. A verdict for \$450 was brought in.

A Fortunate Escape.—The Dallas road was the scene yesterday of a runaway accident, which, although happily unattended with serious consequences, gave both the lady and gentleman most concerned a severe shock. The cause of the catastrophe was the blowing off of the gentleman's hat, which drifted by the horse's head and scared him. A quick side-jump followed, and horse, buggy and passengers went over the bank, the horse's foot striking the lady in the face. Dr. Hart chanced to be in the locality at the time, and attended to the lady, her injuries being fortunately confined to a few bad bruises and a nervous shock, from which complete recovery cannot be made for days.

"South Before the War."—Manager Jamieson has secured a most novel entertainment, Harry Martell's realistic Southern production, "South Before the War," and it is a most faithful portrayal of life below the Mason and Dixon line in ante-bellum days. The cotton fields, the camp meeting on Frog Island, and the up-to-date cake-walk, interpreted by a company of 50 people. There is also the landing of the famous old steamboat, Robert E. Lee, and dancing of the most novel sort, including buck and wing dancing on the levee, making one of the grandest entertainments to be seen this season. There is also a parade at 12 o'clock from the theatre on Tuesday, upon the evening of which day the performance is to be given.

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—B. C. BRAND—  
Hams and Breakfast Bacon  
And See That You Get It.

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Manufactured by Chas. Macintosh & Co.  
are the best to be had; at

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Your Prescription will be prepared with....  
**PURE.. DRUGS**  
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.  
**HALL CO.,** Dispensing Chemists, Yates and Douglas.

**Special**

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duebar Watches in Solid Silver Cases, Warranted ten years, \$6, for this month only.  
68 Yates Street, Stoddart

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By Steamship "Tacoma," just arrived. All the best shade in

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Also in our Silk Department are

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Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear

Real Macintoshes

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices.

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### MR. POUQUIER'S DEATH.

Particulars of the Unfortunate Man's Suicide at Queen Charlotte Islands.

Particulars of the suicide of A. L. Pouquier at Queen Charlotte Islands were brought to town by Mr. Walter Chapman, who arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Chapman states that he and Mr. Pouquier went North on the Horsa in September last, and were landed at Masset, on Graham Island, of the Queen Charlotte group, their intention being to go prospecting. On September 24 they set out from Masset in a small open boat, heading to the west for the deserted Indian village of Kung, fifteen miles distant. On the way Mr. Pouquier began to act very strangely owing to some drug—probably morphine—that he had been taking, and so bad did he become that Mr. Chapman had several times to hold him down in the boat till he was quiet. It was 3 o'clock at night and dark and wet when the boat made Kung, and with some difficulty Mr. Pouquier was got to one of the deserted houses and camp made for the night. During the night he asked a number of times for his drug bottle, but this was at the bottom of the sea, as Mr. Chapman had quietly dropped it overboard during the trip from Masset. Mr. Chapman calmed his companion as much as possible for the night, and next morning early set out for water to cook breakfast. Mr. Pouquier being then apparently calm again, hearing a shot lying close by, he hurried back to the cabin and found the door secured by the drop latch on the inside. Forcing his way in he found Pouquier lying face downwards on the floor, a hole through his breast just under the heart, and the shotgun from which he had been shot lying close by. Pouquier was quite dead, the wound having proved almost instantly fatal. With a great deal of difficulty Mr. Chapman wrapped the body in canvas, and getting it down to the beach loaded it aboard the boat again, after which he set out for Masset. The inquest there resulted in a verdict of suicide, and the unfortunate man who had taken his own life was buried there, six Indian chiefs acting as pall bearers.

Mr. Chapman brought back the dead man's effects and handed them over to the provincial police yesterday.

A Grand Attraction.—Lovers of popular and classical music will certainly be given a rare treat to-night, when Bennett's famous military band of 40 persons make their appearance at the Victoria theatre for a season of two nights. Bennett, the "Sons of the Pacific," as he is commonly termed, stands to-day second to none as a composer and director, and after years of careful consideration and experience, is the possessor of the most complete musical organization in the world in America. The Oregonian, September 29, of Portland, where their splendid music has been delighting thousands at the exposition, has to say: "With its usual promptness, Bennett's full military band set forth its sweet strains at 8 o'clock last evening. The music was of the highest quality, and the great music hall, and another night of enjoyment was begun by the people present. The audience was large and appreciative, and well it might be, for the Wagner overture of 'Tannhauser' was never better rendered, and its grand features seemed to be fully recognized, and enthusiasm was unbounded. The ensuing applause was spontaneous and heartfelt, for such perfect rendering of such master music stirs up the best emotions in the human breast. The band responded to the encore with a lively impromptu. The number, Schubert's 'Serenade,' flowed on through its too short life like a gently flowing river—a peaceful, pastoral picture, full of love and gentleness. William Mahood playing the cornet solo. The songs of Steven Foster seemed to strike a sympathetic chord in the hearts of their patrons. The solo on the xylophone by James Reed, in which he introduced all the national airs, was most rapturously received, being called time and again to repeated encore. Never before has an audience of thousands been so completely entranced as they were by the exquisite and wonderful performance of Mrs. F. K. Toban on the slide trombone. Her rendition and execution of the most difficult music, combined with her handsome appearance, placed her to-day as the greatest trombonist in the world. Aside from the grand band, which in itself is an immense entertainment, there is the Hegemann troupe of acrobats. This is the first visit to America of these marvellous artists, having performed only in the large cities of Europe and Australia."

Valuators Arrive.—Captain Thayer, surveyor for the American Lloyds, arrived here from the East several days ago, and is visiting with friends, his mission being to appraise the values of the sealing vessels in this province, with a view to their possible purchase by the United States as an outcome of the Quebec commission and in connection with the proposed settlement of the pelagic sealing question. Another Eastern visitor on very similar business is Captain Herbert Taylor, of Nova Scotia, who arrived last night, and is a guest of Captain J. G. Cox, his commission being to value the property and vessels of the sealers in behalf of the Dominion government. His task is a long and by no means easy one, and Messrs. Thayer and Taylor will accordingly make their homes with Victorians for some time to come. The British commissioners leave for Washington on the 31st November, the conference resuming two days later. In connection with the proposal to abandon the industry and accept compensation in cash, the Monetary Times says: "If we are to surrender our sealing rights at once it would be desirable that the compensation, apart from that due to the actual owners of vessels engaged in the business, should take the form of an equivalent for some concession to be made by the Americans. We do not want to sell any of our sea rights for money, nor at all unless for an acceptable equivalent."

**RHEUMATISM CURED IN 4 HOURS.**  
Mr. R. H. West, Water street, Vancouver, B.C., writes: I had been troubled with very painful rheumatism in my right shoulder for four days and could not use my arm. A friend procured a bottle of Griffith's Magic Liniment and with two applications, in less than four hours time, the pain and stiffness disappeared so that I could use my arm as well as ever. It is truly a wonderful remedy. I have not had the slightest sign of rheumatism returning. Griffith's Magic Liniment penetrates through the joints, swelling quicker and more permanently than any remedy previously administered.

**THE MEDICAL PROFESSION RECOMMEND DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.**

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 10th, says:—"Among the proprietary medicines deserving recognition is Dr. Chase's Ointment as a remedy for piles, eczema, skin eruptions of all kinds, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures in many obstinate cases which seem to baffle the skillful medical attendant."

**Perrin's French Kid Gloves,**

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Are universally accepted as the best

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**S. Hatcheson & Co.,**

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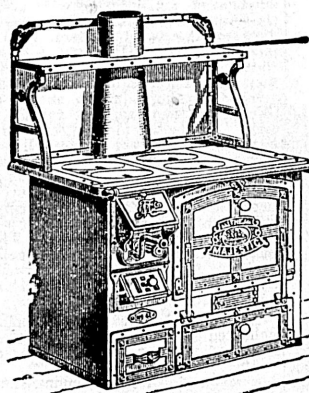
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### VICTORIA HUNT CLUB.

The fall race meeting will take place on Saturday, Nov. 19, at the Colwood race course. There will be no post-race hunt for and weather. There will be several races and perhaps a match during the afternoon.

The Hunt Cup.—A steeplechase for horses the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club entitled to ride. Weight 180 pounds. Distance about 2 1/2 miles. This cup must be won twice by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member.

The Ladies' Cup.—A steeplechase for horses, the bona fide property of thousands of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club entitled to ride. Weight 154 pounds. Distance about 2 1/2 miles.

This cup must be won twice in succession by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member of the club. The winner of the previous race for this cup to carry a 7-pound penalty.

The Colwood Plate.—A steeplechase for ponies 14 1/2 hands high and under, the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club entitled to ride. Weight, catchweight. Distance about 2 miles. Ponies to be in the opinion of the committee bona fide paper chasers.

The Farmers' Cup.—A steeplechase for horses bred in British Columbia, the bona fide property of farmers in Victoria district who are not members of the Hunt Club. The riders may be farmers, their sons, or any member of the Victoria Hunt Club. Weight 154 pounds. Distance about 2 miles. Post entries.

A match to settle disputed tie at last meeting. Entries, excepting in the Farmers' Cup, to be made to the secretary, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Victoria, not later than Saturday, Nov. 12, at midnight.



## THE CITIZENS AROUSED

Monster Meeting in the City Hall in Favor of Progressive Movement.

Representative Committee Chosen to Report a Scheme for Improving Victoria.

Rousing Speeches Made by Colonel Prior, the Mayor and Other Leading Men.

The big meeting of citizens that gathered in the city council chamber last night to discuss possible methods of improving the administration of civic affairs showed, as Colonel Prior aptly put it, that the people of Victoria have at last become aroused from their apathy and are willing to make a big effort to improve things generally. There was harmony, too, about the meeting such as proved that all classes of citizens—and all were well represented—felt that now Victoria ought to be pushed to the front, and that the one object to be kept in view is the good of the city. The result of the meeting was the carrying of a resolution for the appointment of a citizens' committee to report, and also a recommendation direct with the Mayor, by 8 o'clock the city hall was filled with people, and the meeting opened very soon afterwards. The Mayor acted as chairman and Mr. G. H. Barnard as secretary.

The Mayor in his introductory remarks recalled briefly the reasons why the meeting had been called. Colonel Prior and the other gentlemen who had asked him to summon the meeting were endeavoring to find some means for rousing the city from its apathy and of getting the citizens to keep Victoria in the forefront of the cities of the province. Victoria had a fine climate, good situation and many other natural advantages, as well as business ones, and her citizens had pluck and brains. This being so, why did not the city progress as it should? It was, he believed, because there was no unity of purpose, and when one man put a scheme forward it was pool poohed or looked upon with jealousy. This feeling should be kept aside, and all should work together for the best interests of the city. It was not the intention of the promoters of the meeting to attach blame to the present or past councils, but to devise means so that the council would not be so handicapped as by the present cumbersome municipal act. (Hear, hear.) If a committee as proposed should be formed and was the nucleus of a citizens' association to assist the council by advice and co-operation, it would be a great benefit. The reason why the last so-called citizens' association was not a success was because it was a property owners' association only, whereas every man and woman and child had an interest in the city and more, too, than non-resident property owners. (Hear, hear.) If the citizens worked together they would be able to get what legislation they wished for the city passed at the legislature. It was because the amendments put before the house last year were not backed by the citizens that they did not pass. If public opinion had been behind them some of the city members would not have dared to vote against them. Outside of the business part of the city, Victoria's thoroughfares were better than those of any other city, except Seattle or any coast cities, and if the centre of the city was paved, it would do away with the erroneous and bad impression strangers formed of Victoria streets and would be a paying investment. A man would pay a larger rent for a business place in a city where the streets were better than elsewhere, and free from dust than he would for one on a poor street. The Mayor spoke of the bad habit of citizens degrading the town, and said that they should follow the example of other cities and extol the city instead of degrading it. (Applause.) The meeting then turned to the city at its own valuation. If the people of the city got rid of this unfortunate habit it would be better for the city in every way. He referred to the letters written to the press about the auditor auditing his own accounts as water commissions, and said that the writers showed their ignorance, for the auditor did nothing of the kind. He did not handle the water works funds in any way. Colonel Prior, the Mayor said in closing, deserved the hearty thanks of the citizens for calling the meeting, and the Mayor also thought that the programme suggested or three or four named speakers might be called upon. The Mayor's remarks were greeted with liberal applause.

Col. Prior received a very cordial reception as he rose to speak. He congratulated the people for the way they had turned out to the meeting, for it showed that the citizens were rousing from their apathy and taking an interest in the improvement of the city's affairs. He would lay before them the reasons why he had called this meeting. It was not so much because he had a remedy to offer as because self-preservation was the first law of nature, and he, as a property owner and a representative of the city, thought he had a right to call the meeting. There were many there in the audience who were able to give much better advice than he could, and he hoped they would help. This meeting was not called to find fault with the councils, past or present. He believed they were honest, conscientious men, doing their best, but their system that was wrong. Were the people satisfied with the present condition of the city? (Cries of "No.") If not, were they ready to put their shoulders to the wheel to help things into better shape? ("Yes.") If everyone promised to help, the battle was more than half won. This city should be the gem of the Pacific coast if every man would do his share. It was a big job, but it could be done. It was impossible for Victoria to be alone in its trouble. Mr. R. Wilson Smith, the last Mayor of Montreal, and a man of great ability, both as a financier and in civic matters, had been in the Insurance and Finance Chronicle of which he was proprietor, written about civic affairs in Montreal in regard to the new charter the city was getting. He said:

"The present system of administration is now totally out of keeping with the requirements of the city. The principal activity of the council of aldermen seems to be the obtaining of as much money as possible for its special department, and being always ready and able to spend all they can get. We frequently find a large part of each appropriation being expended upon something of secondary importance, when some service of vital consequence to the city is being neglected for want of funds."

That applied to Victoria as well as to Montreal. If a representative committee of citizens combined together they could get out of the mess the city was now in. He would give them his own ideas, but he was not trying to shove them down anyone's throat. What any committee recommended would not please everyone, but the man was not worth his salt who feared opposition. (Hear, hear.) There were plenty of young men pledged already to see this movement, which he styled a "progressive movement," through and, come what might, they would put Victoria in a better place than it was at present. He might say he was not at fault with civic matters, but he knew what he wanted. He had heard that the charter at present was unwieldy and not at all up-to-date. He believed they ought to have a city charter, and not be governed, as at present, by the general municipal act. It might be said that this charter would cost something. So it would, but with the experienced other cities before them, they ought to be able to draw up a city charter that would require very little amending, and would be a good one. Next as to aldermanic qualifications. He did not believe in a real estate qualification, as at present. It took a man five or six months before he got into the way of things, and he was only getting into good working shape when his term ended. He believed in a term of two or three years. (Applause.) He believed, too, in some general plan to improve the city, and that plan should be continued from year to year. As to functions of aldermen, they ought not to need to spend so much time in their duties. They should be a legislative body to carry out that policy. An alderman should not have to go round the city and see whether a bit of sewer road was being properly built. That should be the duty of an executive officer. This was not only his opinion, but that of others like Mr. Wilson Smith, who had already been quoted. Mr. Smith said in regard to this: "Let the aldermen be a legislative body, but abolish committees composed of men who cannot be expected to attend to the details of civic business and who are apt to be actuated by jealousies, and surrounded by influences injurious to the best interests of the city." In regard to the ward system, this was a moot question. He could assure them that a large number of people had spoken to him about it. They seemed to think that the aldermen should not be elected for a ward, but for the whole city. If elected to represent the city, they would not try to pull for their own ward as against the rest of the city. There is a large amount of property in the city limits that should not ever have been taken in (applause), though the spirit that had at the time favored this extension was laudable. He would like to see a consolidation of the city and the city limits called for notice. At present the city owed some \$1,800,000 and the sinking fund amounted to \$380,000.

He believed that the debt being consolidated they could get a larger amount without costing the city a cent more than at present. Turning next to local improvement, Col. Prior said that under the present act the property on each side of the street benefited paid one-third and the city one-third. He thought that instead of the whole of the city being made responsible for the city's part, that the city should only give as much as the part of the city improved. Improvements could not be done without money, and how was this to be done. Quoting again Mr. Smith that gentleman said: "It will, however, be necessary to increase taxation in other directions for the city to be able to do this. Montreal must call a halt in its onward march or provide money to pay its way. It seems ridiculous to borrow money for the civic housekeeping, to float a loan for repairing sidewalks, cleaning streets, or maintaining a fire department; and yet this has practically been the record of conducting civic business. Instead of resorting to the debt-creating means of obtaining money for these purposes, a system of adequate taxation must be adopted." It was for the committee to say how this was to be done. They had to get money somehow before anything was done. That was a sine qua non. As to streets and sidewalks, that must be attended to at once. People who came to Vancouver could not fail to be struck with the beauty of that city. Yet Victoria had not a main street, and the Vancouver never could have it. It was not only business that makes a city, but also the wealthy people who wanted a place to live in, and a few dozen wealthy families was no small benefit to a city. The Mayor had told them that first impression struck a man strongly. If when a man landed in town he saw dirty, filthy streets he said to himself that the town could not be a progressive one. When he came across from England last he met a wealthy Englishman coming to the coast. He had taken him around the town, and the stranger said he did not think the town was progressive, as he did not like the looks of the streets. Now, that was what Victoria wanted to remedy. The water works wanted a little more money to put them in good working order, the sewerage needed to be extended as quickly as possible, and then there were the bridges to build and more fire protection needed. There was not a better fire department on the continent to-day, but they could not do impossibilities without the apparatus necessary. He was much obliged to the gentlemen who had invited him to the meeting, and in this connection in reference to a letter recommending that the seating question be taken up, he would say that the meeting was to discuss strictly municipal affairs and to keep politics apart. Referring to Mr. Sorby's harbor scheme, he said that he was on the wall. Col. Prior said that people had said it was too big for this place. He and Mr. Earl had shown the plan to eminent engineers in the East, and from a cursory examination they said it was one of the best ever laid before them. From a financial point he would not speak; but Mr. Sorby said he had checked his figures several times. It would have to be examined by competent men, and he hoped the citizens' committee would get it examined and if they found it meets with their approval let them report on it. As to railway communication, which Aid. Williams was keeping to the front, it would take a big effort to bring it about, but in the meantime let the city stick to the streets and other civic works that are needed. He moved the resolution, copies of which have been distributed through the city. It reads as follows:

Moved by Col. Prior, M.P., seconded by Mr. C. E. Renouf, M.P.,

Whereas a very large number of our citizens are extremely dissatisfied with the results which have attended the car-

rying out of municipal government under our present system, and as we have unbounded confidence in the future of our city, if properly governed, we feel it is our duty to stimulate a progressive movement which will make the most of the great and varied natural advantages with which we are favored, and thus make our city modern in all respects and a pleasant and profitable place in which to reside.

Whereas we feel that whilst in the past errors of judgment may at times have crept in, still we are not suffering so much from maladministration as from the apathy of those most deeply interested, and also from the evils of a system that is not commensurate with our requirements.

Whereas much needed improvements in the city are postponed from year to year, notably the paving of our streets and sidewalks, the extension of our sewerage system, the completion of our water system, all of which call for our serious consideration and prompt action, as delay only postpones the day when larger sums of money will have to be expended on these works.

Whereas our opinion good results would obtain if the following alterations in our municipal system were made:

1. That the city be governed under a special charter instead of as at present; the said special charter to be based upon the past experience of this and other cities (having due regard to local conditions) and framed with such powers as will enable us to bring about the condition of affairs we aim at.

2. That the qualification of aldermen to be changed so that a man having the necessary value invested in stock and carrying on a business with the same shall be equally eligible as a man owning real estate.

3. That aldermen, or at all events a portion of them shall be elected for two or three years so as to have a continuity of policy.

4. That the aldermanic duties should in the future be more legislative than executive and that the execution of public works should be carried out by the heads of departments, in order that the aldermen may be relieved of much of the detail work now done by them.

5. That the system of electing aldermen for different wards be abolished and that all aldermen be elected to represent the whole city.

6. That improvements under the "Local Improvement By-law" be systematically carried out all over the city. The property on each side of the street to be pledged for one-third of the necessary amount and the city to bear the remaining one-third. The credit of the city to be pledged for the same as the property assessed, and only that property to be pledged.

Whereas we are also of opinion

7. That the credit of the city should only be pledged for such works as are of a permanent nature, and not for those which are liable to be renewed during the continuance of the loan.

1. That a consolidation of the city debt at a lower rate of interest than now paid is practicable and can be arranged.

2. That if possible the area of the city should be reduced.

Therefore be it resolved, That a committee of 50 be appointed to take all these matters, and any other subjects that may tend to the prosperity of Victoria, into their earliest and careful consideration, and to report the result of their deliberations to a public meeting to be called by the mayor as soon as said report is ready.

And we, the citizens of Victoria, in public meeting assembled do hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to see that the suggestions of said committee are carried into effect, and in consideration of the said public meeting.

Before he sat down, he would read the names of gentlemen who had been suggested to him from various sources as good men to put on the proposed committee. He simply suggested these as follows:

The Mayor, Aid. Humphrey, Aid. Bezzig, Aid. McGregor, C. E. Renouf, D. R. Ker, Robert Beaven, P. B. Pemberton, Alex. Stewart, A. G. McCandless, A. J. Bechtel, William McKay, W. C. Endrey, T. W. Patterson, G. H. Barnard, F. B. Gregory, William Maple, W. Morris, S. Jones, A. C. Plummer, William Marchant, R. Seabrook, G. Hunter, E. Pearson, J. Baker, W. J. Dwyer, C. E. Todd, W. L. Chaloner, L. G. McQuade, S. Pitts, J. Taylor, S. Leiser, George Powell, L. Holland, James Renouf and E. G. Prior.

Mr. C. E. Renouf took great pleasure in seconding the resolution. Any movement to modernize the town had his heartiest support. The main question was one of ways and means, and people who clamored for improvements—many of them did not want to pay for them. In the past the efforts had always been from the view of a land owner, and had been failures. They must try to benefit all classes. They had heard much about the city suffering from the depression of natural resources. It was a question, however, whether it was not an over-valuation of a few years ago. Something should be done to stimulate the occupancy of the vacant lots. A great deal of trouble was due to the pig-headed obstructiveness of those from whom it should least have been expected, when any move was made to improve the city. He believed that the municipal charter might be simplified. It had been said that it was cheaper to get an amendment in the municipal act for nothing than to pay \$1,000 for a charter. He thought that, on the other hand, a great deal had been lost by the municipal act. He knew of no man in the province who, if he put his mind to it, could better draw up a municipal charter than Hon. Robert Beaven, and he hoped that gentleman could be got to give his services in that direction. If the streets were paved, if the sewerage good, and if the place was prosperous, a railway would come here at half the cost it would now be. He would ask the business men to join this progressive movement, and more particularly he appealed to the young men, and if the committee brought forward a platform, he hoped that the candidates would support this platform and progress would be supported. In conclusion he advised that the young men would see to it that their names were on the voters' list, so that they could be sure to have their votes counted for the next election.

Mr. P. B. Pemberton agreed with the other speakers that there was an immense amount of work to be done and money would have to be borrowed to carry it out. The local improvement system had failed through a fault in the municipal act, but this system, he considered, was one way of bringing about a better state of affairs. The difference in the appearance of the Victoria and Vancouver streets was very marked, and he knew of two men who came to the province to look for a home, and selected Vancouver on account of the streets. Another man had been lost was to elect the aldermen for more than one year. Men elected for a short term could not take the same interest, and besides just as soon as they had learned the business they were turned out. There might be a change in the qualifications, for there were many men who had important business interests in the city should not have the same voice in affairs as the real estate own-

er. (Applause.) He and his father had opposed the extension of the city limits, realizing that the extra revenue would be paid for the public works that had to be required in the added limits. However, that had been done and it was for the committee to decide how it could be undone. It had been said that the property owners did not want to borrow any more money, but he knew one way to see the city go ahead. Victorians should not be jealous of other cities as they were advancing, but emulate them. The city must be made as attractive as possible, for matters had been drifting backward. On several occasions while visiting strangers around the city he had simply been ashamed of the way in which they had been jolted. The streets should be kept in order and the people encouraged to boulevard them.

Mr. Alexander Wilson knew the city before it was incorporated, and he could testify that considerable work had been done by the succeeding councils, all of which had had a good council. There are 90 miles of streets and 120 miles of sidewalks in the city. Better ones can be had, but to secure them there must be means, and, in his opinion, real estate was always bringing all its resources to bear on any means of taxation which, however, could be applied. The liquor license ought to be increased to \$100 and a tax levied on gambling halls and other places of amusement and those who frequented them. This idea had been copied from Comptroller Ogilvie, who was carrying it out in Dawson City. He strongly objected to borrowing money, and mentioned Montreal as an example. That city now paid \$500,000 half yearly for interest and sinking fund, and they did not have sufficient money left to clean up the streets or do the other things. A raising money only the property owners should be consulted, they being the ones who were responsible for the payment of the loan. Some large real estate owners had asked that the assessment on their property be decreased, and yet they wanted better streets. He had opposed the local improvement by-law to pave Broad street, because the streets were not ready for paving, new water and gas pipes being required to be laid first. A man should not be eligible for the position of alderman simply because he had a stock-in-trade in the city. They should, however, be a tax on such stock the same as on real estate, for they do not have the benefit of the fire and police protection for which the property owners pay, the only tax on stocks being collected by the provincial government. This tax, he thought, should be transferred to the city. A few years ago the cry was that it was the absence of good hotels that kept people away from the city. Now that we have the hotels they say it is the streets. It was not bad streets that kept people away, but the determined efforts of certain people in Vancouver. As an incident of this, the speaker mentioned the efforts of Vancouverites to get the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to give Victoria the go-by, and the difficulty a man had to buy tickets for Liverpool to Victoria, the agent endeavoring to force on him a ticket to Vancouver. What was needed was better communication with the Mainland. Had the business men of Victoria endorsed the De Cosmos scheme some years ago they would now have a line with the transcontinental lines. Not an effort was made to help him, however. The trouble with Victoria was the divided and selfish interests of the citizens, who worked against one another, while the people of other cities worked together. If the citizens abandoned increased taxation they should be given it, but he would warn them against increasing the debt. James Bay could be very easily filled in if a retaining wall were built and the waste and excavation from the city dumped on the flats. "As to the first department," concluded the speaker, "we have a splendid one, if they only keep their eyes open."

Mr. T. C. Sorby, being called upon, briefly explained his harbor scheme. Prosperity, he said, would come through the employment of workmen. There was no better way of circulating money, except for productive purposes. His proposition was to make the harbor an open and free one, only charging rental to those companies which require a permanent landing place for their steamers. Other steamers could come in at any time and wherever they wished. The harbor would be deep enough and wide enough for the largest vessels. There were 98 properties around the harbor which would have to be purchased, 70 of which would yield a revenue. It was proposed to purchase these properties at a price of \$100,000 and rent them back to the original owners at 5 per cent. As he could get the money for three per cent, there would be a clear profit of 2 per cent. The first year traffic would not be interfered with, but the second year it would be closed, and those occupying the property would be evicted, except by a reduction in their rent. The third year the new harbor would be thrown open. The council would then have five miles of wharfage and 122 acres of reclaimed land. They will build the four city bridges at their own expense, and rent them back to the original owners at 5 per cent. As he could get the money for three per cent, there would be a clear profit of 2 per cent. The first year traffic would not be interfered with, but the second year it would be closed, and those occupying the property would be evicted, except by a reduction in their rent. The third year the new harbor would be thrown open. The council would then have five miles of wharfage and 122 acres of reclaimed land. They will build the four city bridges at their own expense, and rent them back to the original owners at 5 per cent. 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## HANDY LIST

## VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.  
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.  
DASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.  
JOSEPH HANBY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 Yates street; Stables 110 Super street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.  
CHAS. HAYWARD, 62 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.  
B. LITTLE—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.  
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.  
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Ford. All comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Johnson and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.  
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broad street. Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.  
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.  
STEWART & BELL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; Views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a speciality.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.  
J. GODDARD, Contractor by appt. to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.  
FAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

B. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant.

SCAVENGRERS.  
ED LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 69 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

## VANCOUVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS.  
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.  
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.  
BANK OF MONTREAL.  
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.  
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.  
THE BRACKMAN & KERR MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuds, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.  
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.  
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

HOTELS.  
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.  
PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.  
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Baths.  
Host \$9.00 a day house in Vancouver.  
J. E. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

## YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come to this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can today be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring a deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE, Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Yukon.

## NOTICE.

A persons having claims against Mr. James J. McGinnery, who formerly resided here, are requested to send itemized accounts, in duplicate, of the sums due to him to the undersigned.

DEAKIN, JACKSON & HILMOKEN.

## WILL'S CAPSTAN TRAVELLER

Sole Agent,  
**E. A. MORRIS,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
Tobaccoist  
VICTORIA, B.C.

## SARTORIAL

Latest tips on Style are appreciated by Victorians who believe it wise to dress well.  
Latest fashion plates to hand accompanied by  
A Select Line of  
**Up-to-date Woolens**

We can suit you in every way and untiring in our efforts to please.  
**THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.**  
92 Government Street.

## MILLINERY .... OPENING

Tuesday, October 4  
**Mrs. W. Bickford,**  
61, 63 Fort St.  
An Invitation to all

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

## Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY.  
Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free.  
Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.

CRAMPTON & ARMANTROUT, Props.  
Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks.

## DECIDED BARGAINS

A good two-story house and two lots assessed \$1,850.00; price \$1,400.00. Three lots fronting on three streets; assessed \$1,300.00; price \$900.00.

All in good positions.  
**Swinnerton & Oddy**  
106 Government Street.

"THE ACADEMIC" OF FRANCE  
HAS PLACED  
**Apollinaris**  
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")  
AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS  
EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM  
FROM DISEASE GERMS.  
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.  
SOLE AGENTS: H. BAY COMPANY.

**Corby's Rye Whiskey.**  
In Bond and Duty Paid...  
**TURNER, BEETON & CO.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENCY  
OF  
**Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd**  
We beg to announce that in view of the rapid development of the province, we have decided to take our interest in British Columbia into our own hands on the 1st proximo, when we shall open an office at Victoria, B. C., in charge of Mr. B. Gordon, a former resident of Victoria, well known to a great many of those who have heretofore been indirectly our customers.  
HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED,  
Vancouver, B.C.

**TO KEEP OUT THE COLD**  
CHANGEABLE WEATHER  
Throws the human machinery out of gear and renders it more susceptible to prevalent ailments. After a "Muggy" period the first cold day "Strikes Home," unless the system is well fortified by strengthening stimulative nourishment, of which the most perfect form is  
**BOVRIL.**  
We are offering \$100 for the solution of this puzzle.  
BOVRIL, Ltd.,  
30 Farrington St., London, Eng.  
25 & 27 St. Peter St., Montreal, Canada.

**MACONOCHE'S RATIONS**  
THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.  
Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.  
MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.  
MACONOCHE BROTHERS,  
- - London, ENGLAND.  
Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.  
139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

**Seagram's Whisky**  
and "Thistle Blend"  
SOLE AGENTS  
**R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.**

**Bank of British Columbia**  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862).  
CAPITAL (with power to increase) £1,000,000 \$2,620,000  
RESERVE £100,000 \$480,000  
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.  
IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.  
Agents and Correspondents—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Hilshup & Co.  
**CANADIAN-YUKON GOLD FIELDS**  
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.  
**Savings Bank Department**  
Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.  
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banknote Business transacted.  
Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

FOR READY REFERENCE.  
Steamer and Railway Time Tables, Fire Alarm and Letter Boxes, Etc.  
For convenient reference the following information in regard to the time tables of steamers and trains and on postal and other matters relating to the city will be found useful. The information is given as concisely as possible for the benefit of the busy public.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.  
Steamer Islander leaves O.P.N. wharf daily (except Monday) at 1 a.m. for Vancouver, and arrives at Victoria at 7 p.m. daily (except Monday).

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER ROUTE.  
Steamer Princess Louise leaves O.P.N. wharf for Westminster and Fraser river points on Sunday at 11 p.m. and on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.; arrives at Victoria on Monday at 9 p.m. and on Thursday and Saturday at 3 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND.  
Steamer City of Kingston leaves Victoria for Seattle from O.P.N. wharf daily (except Sunday) at 8 a.m. and arrives daily (except Sunday) at 7 p.m.

FOR PORT ANGELES.  
Steamer Garland leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf on Monday and Wednesday at 5 p.m., and arrives at Victoria on Saturday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.  
Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the E. & N. wharf on Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Comox, connecting at Nanaimo on Wednesday morning with the train from Victoria. She arrives at Victoria on Saturday at 4 p.m.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.  
Steamer Danube leaves O.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for all Northern British Columbia ports and Skagway, Wrangell, Hazelton on the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Queen City leaves O.P.N. wharf on same route on the 8th and 22nd of each month at 8 p.m.  
Steamer Cutch leaves Porter's wharf, Victoria, for Port Simpson and way ports on the 4th and 18th of each month.

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND.  
Steamer Willapa leaves O.P.N. wharf for Abouset, Alberni and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 7th and 14th; and for Alberni, Cape Scott and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 20th.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.  
For Nanaimo, Wellington and intermediate points, trains leave E. & N. station, Store street, daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at Victoria at 12:07 p.m. An additional train leaves Victoria Saturdays and Sundays at 1 p.m., and arrives at Victoria at 8 p.m.

For Sanction and Sidney trains leave V. & S. station, Hillside avenue, daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., arrive at Victoria at 8:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays trains leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., and arrive at 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m.

PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS.  
City Hall.—The offices of the various departments at the city hall are open to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Public Library.—The hours at the public library at the city hall are 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Provincial Departments.—Office hours for the public at the departments in the parliament buildings are from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when they close at 1 p.m.

Court House.—Registrar's office is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when it closes at 1 p.m.  
The Land Registry office opens at 9:30 a.m., the closing hour being 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it is 1 p.m.

Federal Offices.—The customs house and postal package office are open to the public from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when they close at 1 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.  
Steamer. Due. Sails.  
Umatilla . . . . . Nov. 4 Oct. 26  
Queen . . . . . Nov. 9 Oct. 31  
Walla Walla . . . . . Nov. 14 Nov. 5

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.  
Steamer. Due. Sails.  
Warrimoo . . . . . In 1898 schedule  
Aorangi . . . . . Nov. 5 Nov. 17  
Mowera . . . . . Dec. 3 Dec. 15

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.  
Steamer. Due from Orient.  
Rijoon Maru . . . . . Nov. 4  
Kinshu Maru . . . . . Nov. 11  
Yamaguchi Maru . . . . . Dec. 3  
(Calling inward only.)

C.P.R. ASIATIC LINE.  
Empress of India . . . . . Dec. 14  
Empress of Japan . . . . . Nov. 7  
Empress of China . . . . . Nov. 16 Dec. 5

NORTHERN PACIFIC ASIATIC LINE.  
Steamer. Due. Sails.  
Tacoma . . . . . Jan. 7 Jan. 18  
Victoria . . . . . Dec. 31 Oct. 30  
Olympia . . . . . Nov. 10 Nov. 27  
Glengale . . . . . Nov. 26 Dec. 4

THESE WARNING Symptoms, and if you have any of them you should learn about Hudyan and its remarkable cures. You can write to us or consult the doctors.

HUDYAN CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.  
Here are some of the symptoms:  
Do you feel weak?  
Do you have cold feet?  
Do you have backache?  
Do you shun society?  
Are you losing flesh?  
Do you sleep poorly?  
Are you low spirited?  
Are your eyes sunken?  
Do you have hot flushes?  
Have you ringing in the ears?  
Is your memory very poor?  
Do you have sick headaches?  
Have you noticed a diminution of your powers?  
Have you noticed a premature weakness?

If you have these or a few of these symptoms it would be well for you to learn about the great Hudyan remedy treatment. Hudyan cures when all others fail to cure. This is a good opportunity for you. Write for

Consult Hudson Doctors Free.  
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,  
Stockton Market and Ellis Sts.  
San Francisco, - - - Cal.

200 Boys' English School Sat's  
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 B  
Williams & Co.

## VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Good Templars' Grand Lodge Call for Government Action Upon the Plebiscite.

Hastings Company Want a Bonus to Replace the Burned Sawmill.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Vancouver, Oct. 27.—At the grand lodge I. O. G. T. of British Columbia today a resolution was passed expressing regret at Quebec voting against prohibition, and hoping that an investigation will be made into the methods employed in that campaign. The grand lodge rejoices at the victory for temperance in the other seven provinces, and would urge the federal government to pass a prohibition law in accordance with the wishes of the electorate of Canada. They hail with pleasure the fact that the people are determined to rid the country of the wrong, shame and sin of the awful traffic. They congratulate British Columbia on the substantial majority given for the cause.

The Hastings Mill Company have interviewed the Mayor and many citizens regarding a bonus, without which they say a new mill will not be built. From \$12,000 to \$15,000 monthly was left in Vancouver for foreign ships loading at the Hastings mill, while its pay roll was \$20,000.

The price of lumber is expected to advance daily.  
Clearing house totals for the week ending October 27 were \$587,665.

The British Columbia branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance convened in Homer street Methodist church today. Two hundred delegates were present. The day was taken up in routine business.

RUNNING A THEATRE.  
Woe That Has Overtaken Portland Management Contrasted With Mr. Jamieson's Success.

"The old Northwestern Theatrical Association, which at one time controlled the leading theatres in the cities of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, was yesterday the defendant in a big suit to collect upon its still unexpired lease of the Marquam Grand opera house in the last named city. The amount sued for is \$15,113.38, all accrued since the lease was made on May 10, 1895. The plaintiff is the Theatre Guarantee and Trust Company of Portland.

"The complaint in the suit is a voluminous one. It alleges that the lease was to run for fifty-seven months from May 9, 1895, ending on February 9, 1900, at noon, and provided for the payment of the following amounts as rent:

"For the first nine months \$4,875; for monthly installments of \$541.67; for the next twelve months \$7,500, in quarterly installments of \$1,875; for the next two years, \$7,750 each, in quarterly installments of \$1,937.50; and for the last twelve months, \$8,000, in quarterly installments of \$2,000 each.

"It was further provided in the lease, the complaint alleges, that for each entertainment in excess of thirty-six during the first nine months the lease, and for each entertainment in excess of 100 during each succeeding twelve months thereafter, an extra charge of \$10, payable immediately, was to be paid.

"It is further alleged that up to the date of the suit, rent amounting to the sum of \$15,473.50, with interest at 8 per cent, amounting to \$1,050.63, has accrued; that the payments made on account by the theatrical association aggregate but \$4,300; and that for extra entertainments there is due the sum of \$2,285.96. The prayer of the complaint is for the alleged balance \$15,113.38.

"Accompanying the complaint was filed a writ of garnishment alleging that the Seattle Theatre Company is indebted to the theatrical association, and asking that the theatre company be required to make answer as to the amount of the alleged indebtedness and submit it for the order of the court.

"Arthur, Upton & Wheeler, who represent the plaintiff in the suit, said that they prepared the papers from information given them by the plaintiff's Portland lawyers, and knew no more of the facts in the case than alleged in the complaint.

"The Northwestern Theatrical Association is said to be composed of Cal Hellig, of Portland; George W. Dickinson and T. W. Enos, of Tacoma.

The difference in good and bad business management of theatres is amply shown by the above statement extracted from the Seattle P.-I. The tale of woe therein contained is in very strong contrast to the excellent way in which the Victoria and Vancouver opera houses have been conducted by Mr. Robert Jamieson. The latter has paid his rent and employees, and all his business liabilities, with a cheerfulness and promptness that lessors and others, especially the newspapers, appreciate thoroughly.

The tiny black spots so often seen on the rind of lemons are the eggs of an insect, says the Canadian Home Journal. If the grated rind is used, and the lemon has not been washed, these eggs become an ingredient of the dish. Lemons should be dropped into water as soon as they come from the store, and should be carefully scrubbed with a small brush kept for the purpose.

POSTAL INFORMATION.  
The post office general delivery is open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry letters from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.  
Cor. Government and Douglas streets.  
Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets.  
Cor. Pandora and Pioneer streets.  
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.  
Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets.  
Cor. Pandora road and Yates street.  
Cor. Cook and Fort streets.  
Cor. Mendes and Quebec streets.  
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.  
Cor. Melrose and Collinson street.  
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.  
Cor. Clendenia ave. and Chambers street.  
Cor. Kings road and Second street.  
Cor. Bridge and John street.  
Cor. St. Lawrence and Simcoe streets.  
Cor. Oak and Cadboro Bay roads.  
Driford Hotel.

The public are cautioned against posting anything but letters in the street letter boxes, as the forcing of newspapers, etc., prevents letters from being safely deposited in the box. Collections are made from letter boxes at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in time for despatch by the principal mails. Letters with valuable contents must not be put in letter boxes, but should be taken to post office, and receipt obtained therefor.

On Sunday there is only one collection from the boxes, at 9 p.m.  
There is a general delivery throughout the city twice daily, commencing at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

"Is hybrid white folks put in heaps of time," said Uncle Eben, "ahufufin' 'bout whineh' we's descended from monkeys. Dat ain't de question. It's whut direction is we gwine now."—Washington Star.

"That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good."

Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Elmaison, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Dr. Chase

EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF  
**Biliousness**

TORPID LIVER, HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA.  
Biliousness is only another name for torpid liver or liver complaint. A sluggish liver cannot filter the foul and poisonous matter from the blood or secrete the bile necessary for good digestion. Biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, a pale, sallow complexion, a bitter taste in the mouth, lack of energy and low spirits, are symptoms of a disordered liver.

The only possibility of a permanent cure is through the liver. The liver must be strengthened and made active. Stimulants only bring a reaction, which is still more to be dreaded. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver. They make the liver strong and active and regulate the bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, and act naturally. Only 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Elmaison, Bates & Co., Toronto.



## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## SHORTAGE OF TONNAGE

Carriers in Strong Demand on the Coast—Consequently Rates Will Advance.

More Competition for the Canadian-Australian Steamships—The Coquitlam Arrives.

With a scarcity of tonnage on this coast and with between eight and nine hundred thousand tons of grain awaiting shipment on the Columbia river, lumbermen are looking for rates to take a sudden rise. It is next to impossible to charter now, particularly a steamship large enough to handle a good sized cargo. There is also a big demand for tonnage in California, so that between lumbermen and grain shippers carriers will have no excuse for wanting an engagement for months. It will require a fleet of nearly three hundred strong to carry the grain, and a very small percentage of this tonnage has yet been secured. As if in sympathy with freight rates, prices of lumber are also likely to change, logs on the Sound being now valued at \$6 per 1,000 feet. Between local and foreign traders all the mills in the province are kept pretty well going. The burning out of Hastings mill is bound to have an effect on the business, but will not, it is thought, slacken trade, as the company have several other mills running, and preparing for business in different parts of the province, so that the fleet now in the water can be dispatched without any serious loss. Charterers, as a rule, are protected from such losses as might follow the burning of a mill, and though having generally to pay for the removal of a ship from one mill to another, are not held responsible for delays resulting.

**NEW HAWAIIAN SERVICE.**  
According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Wednesday, the overhauling about to be given to the big steamship Garonne, now in Esquimalt, is preparatory to her initial voyage to Hawaii, under the flag of the British-American steamship company. It is expected that she will sail from Seattle on November 15, and it is the intention to paint and put her in first-class condition for the trip. There will be an excursion of Eastern people taken on the occasion of this initial trip, and the P.I. says that 125 have already taken passage for the voyage. They will leave Vancouver on November 12, and expect to reach Seattle in time to board the Garonne by the morning of the 15th. They are to be given a six-day stop-over at Honolulu, and three days at Hilo. Frank Waterhouse, the managing owner of the Garonne, will accompany the ship on this trip, in the special interest of the passengers, and immediately after his return to America will leave for Europe to arrange for the importation of two other first-class 5,000-ton steamships to be put on the Seattle-Australian run.

**THE COQUITLAM ARRIVES.**  
Having been at Vancouver and Stevenson for several days since her return from the North, the steamer Coquitlam entered port again yesterday, from Stevenson. She had on her arrival here three passengers—H. Chapman, the companion of the late A. L. Poudrier, and Mr. T. L. Watson, bookkeeper of one of the Rivers Inlet canneries being two of the trio. The steamer experienced very rough weather while in the North, encountering a gale near the Queen Charlotte islands, which compelled her to run to harbor for shelter, and remain at the point for two full days.

**MARINE NOTES.**  
Tug Lorne yesterday towed to sea the British ship Hala, which loaded salmon on the Fraser on account of H. Bell, Irving & Co. The ship has 54,826 cases of salmon on board, valued at \$274,130. She is the third of this year's fleet to sail.

Steamer Queen City sailed last evening for all northern British Columbia ports, except Skidegate, carrying the usual complement of passengers and freight, S. A. Spencer being one of the former.

**ENTERED.**  
Str. Islander, from Vancouver.  
Str. City of Kingston, from Port Townsend.  
Str. Maude, from Comox.  
Str. Coquitlam, from Stevenson.  
Str. Oscar, from Comox.  
Sip. Daisy, from Salt Spring Isle.

**CLEARED.**  
Str. Islander, for Vancouver.  
Str. City of Kingston, for Port Townsend.  
Str. Queen City, for Vancouver.  
Str. Oscar, for Stevenson.  
Str. Coquitlam, for Nanaimo.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See the  
small  
bottle  
in  
the  
store

**COAL.** Nut Coal - \$4.25  
Lump - \$4.50  
Full weight given.  
Munn, Holland & Co.  
Corner Brock St. and Troncon Avenue

## DISCOVERIES IN POMPEII.

Interesting Finds in Recent Excavations—The Surgeon's House.

London Times.

The excavations at Pompeii have been continued during the past year, and have resulted chiefly in the discovery of small houses containing objects of secondary interest and importance. In the neighborhood of the Gate of Vesuvius, a portion of the city wall belonging to the earliest period of Pompeian building was laid bare, and is interesting, as it is apparently more ancient than such other portions of the wall as have been discovered. It appears to be of Oscan construction, being built of large blocks of rough stone, neatly joined without mortar, and resembles somewhat the facade of "The House of the Surgeon," which is admittedly of Oscan architecture, although the stones are larger and not so smoothly faced. This section of the excavations being exhausted, the ground already appropriated being finished, the director determined to excavate the small corner near the "Seat Gate," which was the only unexcavated spot in that part of the city. Experts had long been anxious to see what lay buried there, for there was a portion of a very large and handsome red marble pillar, which had long been above ground and had given rise to sundry conjectures. City removing the soil, the site was found to be occupied by the foundations of a temple which was in course of construction at the time of the destruction of the city in 79 A.D. This is particularly interesting, because it was supposed that the sacred edifices of the city had been discovered long ago, no important deity being without a representative temple; but, unfortunately, there is nothing in the rudiments of the temple before us to indicate to whom it was to be dedicated on its completion.

It is evident that, though very small, it was intended to rival in its recreation any temple which existed in the city, and though it had scarcely risen above the ground level, the marble architraves, carved with the usual egg and tooth moulding, are lying around it ready to be put up, and the Corinthian capitals, some finished and others only partly executed are displayed in the enclosure, as well as the base of a pillar upon which the mason was at work at the time of the catastrophe which overwhelmed the city. The tool-marks on this base are clearly perceptible, and look as if the workman had only just left his task.

As to the handsome red marble pillar to which we have alluded, it is reasonable to conjecture that it was the base for the statue of the god, as it is about four feet long and the only piece of colored marble found on the site. The partly executed capitals are extremely interesting, as showing the methods of the Roman artist who was engaged upon them, while those that are complete are very good specimens indeed, considering that they belong to an age of decline.

If Pompeii itself had not been productive of sensation this year, a small excavation on private ground only a few yards outside the walls has more than made up for its loss by revealing one of the finest and most interesting mosaics of antiquity. Surrounded by a most exquisite garland of flowers, with a theatrical mask thrown in here and there to break the pattern, is a picture representing a group of seven philosophers, one of whom is seated with his hands in his hair, and the others are grouped round listening to him.

In the background are some ruined pillars, and in the right hand upper corner is a representation of the Areopagus of Athens, with its rocks and buildings. The mosaic is polychrome and is in a fine state of preservation, and is equal in merit to those by Dioscorides of Samos in the Naples Museum, which are believed to be the only signed mosaics of antiquity. It is about three feet square, and was, no doubt, intended for the centre of the pavement of a room.

It had probably never been used, and was a new mosaic, because it was not found on the ground, but leaning against a wall, showing either that it had been moved from some other place, or that it was about to be put there for the first time. Its perfect condition leads one to prefer the latter conjecture. The government has purchased it from Sig. D'Aquino, and it will shortly be exhibited to the public in the mosaic department of the Naples Museum.

It is generally admitted that the earliest mosaics in Italy date from about 50 B.C., and there can be no doubt that in many cases they were reproductions, or at all events traditions of famous pictures. In the case before us, the sketch of the Areopagus, concerning the identity of which there can be no doubt, is the mind of anyone who knows the spot even in its present state, displays the Greek origin of the work, and the scene depicted must be either some celebrated discussion on "Mars Hill," or what is more likely, a casual group of one of the little schools of thought such as we have seen there any day. At any rate, a sketch of the Areopagus which is recognizable at the end of the nineteenth century is no mean treasure, and we are encouraged to hope that one or other of the archaeological schools of Athens may be able to throw some light on the subject of this interesting mosaic.

It is not thought likely that the D'Aquino excavations will produce other objects of great importance, as the house so far has shown no signs of being anything more than a suburban villa. After the rich find of silver which we have seen there, and the bowls, and presented by Baron Rothschild to the Louvre, it is unsafe to speak with too much confidence, but the above is the opinion of the expert who is in charge of the excavation.

Prince Victor Bonaparte's "palace" in Brussels is in reality merely two large houses thrown into one in the Avenue Louise. The rooms are large and handsome, and crammed with pictures by old and modern masters and bric-a-brac. The gardens are extensive, and the Prince takes active interest in their cultivation; his roses are famous for their beauty. At the bottom of the garden are the stalls, in which the Prince keeps a stand of horses. He takes greater interest in horse-breeding than in politics, keeps very much to himself, and a select group of friends, being rarely seen in the general society of the Belgian capital.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver, without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

The new head of All Souls' College, Oxford, is Sir William Anson. He is one of the very few laymen who have become a vice-chancellor of the university of Oxford.

Lady of the House (to her, who generally calls on her about to go shopping:—  
"Won't you let me ring for a little refreshment for you?"  
"Here—I think I'll take a little something just before I go."  
Lady of the House—Oh, then, do have it now?—Punch.

## EASTERN CANADA.

### AN INEFFICIENT CORPS

At a public meeting in London, Ont., Major-General Hutt told the citizens that the condition of the 7th battalion was deplorable, and steps should be taken at once to put the local infantry regiment in better shape. The meeting was called by Mayor Wilson at the request of the General, and was attended by the leading men of the city. The General commented upon the weakness of the present corps, and stated that thorough reconstruction was necessary. A committee composed of Major Beattie, M.P., Col. F. E. Leys, M.P., Mayor Wilson, C. H. Hyman, ex-Mayor Little and W. J. Reid was selected to confer with the commanding officer of the district. The term of the present colonel has expired, and the major of the regiment has retired, which gives a clean slate to start with.

### PENIAN RAID MEDALS.

The Penian raid medals for the Canadian veterans will be ready for distribution before May next. The minister of militia has fixed upon a design, which will, no doubt, be executed without delay at the royal mint. The medal will be of silver. The obverse will bear the usual Imperial army long-service medal design. The reverse will be the British ensign floating in the breeze, surrounded by a handsome wreath of maple leaves, and crosses longitudinally by a straight bar, bearing the word "Canada." The name of the recipient will be placed on the edge. As the medal is for general service, there are added three clasps, bearing the following inscriptions respectively: "Penian raid, 1896." "Penian raid, 1870." "Red River, 1870."

### SIR CASIMIR GZOWSKI'S WILL.

The late Sir Casimir S. Gzowski left an estate valued at \$563,263, after allowing for liabilities. Of the estate, \$419,216.86 is in Ontario, and \$144,046.41 outside of the province. The Ontario estate is composed principally of moneys secured by mortgage and loan and bank company stocks, while of the estate outside of the province \$12,003.00 is in insurance moneys. Under the will the following are the beneficiaries: the son who has no executors, are to be paid \$1,000 each for their services in this respect. The residue of the estate is to be divided in the proportion of three shares to C. S. Gzowski, two shares to Mrs. Helen Turner, daughter, and one share to Mrs. Maria Sandham, daughter. On the death of Sir Casimir, the three are to be legatees, in equal shares, of the \$150,000 mentioned. Wyckoff college gets \$5,000 from the estate; this amount is charged against the estate as a liability. The succession duties will amount to nearly \$25,000.

### WATERS IN DISTRESS.

The majority of the waiters imported for the Canadian Pacific dining room, for the Montreal—stranded, nothing to eat, nowhere to sleep. Mr. Emil Kaufmann, the steward of the Place Viger hotel, as the dining rooms are called, went to New York and engaged 28 waiters for \$25 per month board and lodging. The hotel was run on the European principle, and they could make good money in tips. The day after the banquet about four were discharged, and since then some fifteen or sixteen have met a similar fate. They have been discharged for loitering and have been decided to invoke the law. Mr. Robert Greenfield went before the recorder in Montreal recently and issued suits for \$25 each against the C.P.R. The cases will be tried at once, as the men are in desperate circumstances. Mr. Kaufmann has signed a statement that he proposed to pay the fares of the men back to New York in case of any trouble, but Mr. Shepherd, who controls the C.P.R. dining rooms, will not hold himself responsible.

### HOME HAD FIRST CLAIM.

On the first ballot for president of the Toronto District W.C.T.U., Mrs. Bascom, the retiring president, was re-elected, although she asked not to be re-nominated. Her husband, who has been absent, and her husband objected, Mrs. Bascom thanked the convention, but declined to accept the nomination. Various ladies then made various suggestions to induce Mrs. Bascom to run again. One suggestion was that the vice-president be used a little with district workers, so that the president might "possibly give a day or two to her husband." A new ballot, however, was insisted upon, and taken.

### GUNPOWDER BY GASLIGHT.

In Quebec city recently a clerk in the employ of W. Doyle, hardware merchant, St. Peter street, was weighing five pounds of powder under a gas light, when an explosion occurred which shook the building and sent the clerk flying through the windows and doors in Mr. Doyle's store and caused quite a sensation. Fortier, the clerk who was weighing the powder, was badly burnt about the face and hands and had to be sent home. It is impossible to say what caused the explosion, as it was made about a mile from the cashier and Fortier were in the store at the time.

### SHERBROOKE EDITOR DEAD.

Mr. E. Avery, the late editor of the Sherbrooke Gazette, died suddenly on his way to the office last week. The deceased was one of Sherbrooke's most respected citizens. In politics he was a Liberal, although for a number of years he edited the Gazette, which was a staunch Conservative paper and the organ of that party for the Eastern Townships.

### REFUSED A TRANSFER.

W. J. Christie, who was some time ago made collector of inland revenue at Calgary, has been dismissed from the service. Mr. Christie was deputy collector of inland revenue in Winnipeg when Mr. Costigan, the collector of that port, was removed to the Ottawa collectorship. The collector at Calgary was sent to Winnipeg to take Mr. Costigan's place. Mr. Christie was made collector at Calgary, but would not remove there.

**THE MILLION FOR METHODISM.**  
The Christian Guardian publishes the preliminary announcement of the twentieth century million-dollar fund committee, to which are appended the names of Rev. Dr. Carman, chairman, and Rev. John Pugs, general secretary, to the latter of whom all subscriptions and communications are to be addressed. The fund is to be known as the "Twentieth Century Million Dollar Thanksgiving Fund" and to be divided among educational institutions, missions, superannuation and superannuation funds and local church

## JUBILEE BRAND

CONDENSED  
...MILK...

Superior to any sweetened milk on the market. Highly recommended by physicians

Manufactured by the

Manitoba Dairy Co., Limited  
WINNIPEG

...TRY IT IN YOUR COFFEE...

## VICTORIA THEATRE

ROBT JAMIESON, Lessee and Manager.

NOW TOURING THE WORLD

Two Nights Only

Friday and Saturday

October 28th and 29th

40—PERSONS—40

The  
Bennett  
Hegelmann  
Company

The Grandest Organization in America.

BENNETT'S  
FAMOUS  
MILITARY  
BAND OF  
SOLOISTS

And the.....

HEGELMANN'S  
The Greatest  
Aerialists  
Living

Direct from Europe

The Sensation of  
Three Continents

Seats on sale at

Victoria Book & Stationery Co. late Jamieson's. Prices: 25, 50, 75c. \$1

debts. A contributor may design the object to which he desires his contribution to go. To gain unanimity of effort, the annual conferences of the Methodist churches are asked to take measures to complete the organization of every district circuit. Adherents of the church are asked to contribute to the fund.

Seems as if all the things we like disagree with us, and all the things we don't like, agree with us. Dyspepsia lurks in most of the good things we eat, and indigestion follows the gratification of the appetite. Of course, if it isn't Nature's fault, Nature does the best she can, and if a man will only help her a little bit at the right time, he may eat what he likes and as much as he likes. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for people who are troubled with indigestion, particularly for those in whom it manifests itself in the form of constipation. The "Pellets" are quick and easy in their action. They are in perfect harmony with Nature. They effect a permanent cure. You need take them regularly only a little while. After that, use them occasionally when you need them—when you have eaten anything that disagrees with you. They may be taken just as freely as you would take water or any other necessary article of life. Once used they are always in favor.

### A COVER DESIGN BY GRASSET.

The November Century is to have a novelty in the way of a colored cover designed by Grasset, the famous poster-maker of Paris. He has pictured Alexander the Great on his steed "Bucephalus," to mark the opening of Professor Benjamin Edwards' serial "Life of Alexander," which will be a feature of the magazine during the coming year. Grasset's present design is entirely different from his famous Napoleon poster, "The Sun of Austerlitz," which he made for the Century, but it is none the less striking. The great gray war-horse is represented in the immediate foreground, reined in until he has almost fallen on his haunches. On his back is the determined young Alexander, in rich trappings of gold and purple. The background is a typical Macedonian scene, with stately temples and palaces showing through the foliage. In the distance are the purple Olympian mountains. The colors are quiet but rich, like old tapestries. The cover for the December Century, which will also be printed in colors, has been designed by the eminent French artist Tissot, who painted the famous illustrations for the "Life of Christ."

### OLD ENGLAND'S FLAG VS. DR. W. A. CHASE.

The virtues of Dr. Chase's remedies are known the world over and like old England's flag the sun on them never sets.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, Kidney-Liver Pills, Catarrh Cure, Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and Liver Cure enjoy the confidence of everybody. They have won their way into the public favor on merit. Their sterling qualities and purity have made them the household word all round the world. All dealers sell and recommend them.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Ethel—You say he was wounded before Santiago?  
Jack—Yes; two months before. The president refused him a commission as major-general, you know.—Judge.

## Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retards the digested food too long in the bowels and produces Laidness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Pills**

gestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## PICTURES...

OF.....

VICTORIA

AND.....

VICINITY.

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A Portion of the Business Quarter

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